BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 177.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$6.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
55 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR.
junel0 tf next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches.
Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Rooms and terms to suit patients, when desired.
Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor, (over Arctic Drug Store.) apr29'69 ly

GEO. P. DUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor, - - Maine.
May 22, 1869.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Whale Pipes, Cocks, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c.
No. 1 Main St., 2d flight.
I have numbered Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

E. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE—NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE (Next door to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Bangor, Maine.
Febbar 22, 1869.

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Raymond St.
Bangor, Me., Jan. 22, 1866.—tf. (Times copy)

H. CLERGUE

BARBER
—AND—
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of Fine Human HAIR, Old Heads, Frontis Pieces, Half Wigs repaired at short notice. Ladies' Hair dressed in the latest styles.
Entrance 115 Exchange Street. may 3

Blacksmith Work
Done to Order, at City Point.

SHIP WORK

Of all kinds, as follows—Anchors and Chains repaired. Hooks and Thimbles made and set to Boats. Hooks and Pickeroons. Fish Poles and Oars fitted to order. Spikes and Clamps for Doors. Boom Irons of all kinds.

WOODS WORK.

Of all kinds. Driving Carts and Sets. Cart Dogs made to order. Bread and B Chains. Timber Tongs and Hoes. Axes and Hatchets ground. Broad Screwman and Harpoons. Claw Bars. Ship Chandlery work of all kinds. Caulking Mallets and Irons made.

All kinds of Iron work on Vessels done to order.

L. D. Higgins.
Bangor, April 14, 1869.

Bangor Ice Company.

HAVING filled our Ice Houses with an abundant supply of PURE ICE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Markets, Stores and Families, on

Much Season or Year.

All who wish to take Ice before the regular season commences, (that is May,) will please notify at Office No. 15 and 17 Broad Street.
Apr29 THOS A. TAYLOR.

Meat Meal,

Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by MORSE & CO.
nov 21

Drs. C. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE.
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street.
Bangor, October 7th, 1868.

C. OSDALE'S
GENUINE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER
—FOR ALL CROPS—
Richer in Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than any other Fertilizer in the Market.
For sale by ALBERT NOYES,
BANGOR, MAINE.
☞ Send for circulars. Free by mail.

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER, VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c. &c.
Wholesale and retail at CHEAPEST
may 1 JOHN A. PETTINGILL.

Rubber Curry Combs,
AN APPROVED STYLE.
NOW being extensively used by all stables in Bangor. Sold by
J. PATTEE & CO.,
may 31 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS
A Large & Excellent Stock
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
In Great Variety & Completeness,
—AND AT—
BOTTOM PRICES!
COUNTRY DEALERS
Looking no further to receive
GOOD BARGAINS,
In the BEST GOODS for
The Maine Trade,
to be found in any market.
☞ Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.
☞ No Goods at Retail.
Lower Hall No. 115 EXCHANGE STREET,
Bangor, May 18th, 1869.

FILES :::: FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for harvest. I have on hand
1000 Doz. Files,
And am finishing off 50 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported.
Call and see them.
OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
EXCHANGE STREET.
apr1 3

NEW IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
CROCKERY WARE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 1, MAIN STREET,
(From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.)
We have in Stock a complete assortment of Shorey's W. G. Lily Patterns, and Embossed Flower Stone China Tea Sets.
—ALSO THE—
FIRST QUALITY ONLY!
And Common Goods,
—AT—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
A GREAT VARIETY OF
GLASS WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED
and BRITANNIA WARE.
As we import our Earthen and China Ware direct, we are enabled to offer extra inducements to the Wholesale Trade over Boston, Portland, &c., from the fact that there is no extra expense here added to the Retail trade a proportionate advantage is gained over the Dealers in the interior. Dealers in Boston, and thereby subject them to a DOUBLE PROFIT on THEIR GOODS.
BICKER & IRELAND.
Bangor, April 6, 1869.

HATS!
PANAMA HATS,
STRAW HATS,
PALM HATS,
HARVEST HATS.
LEGHORN HATS,
RUSH HATS, GLAZED HATS.
And all other kinds of Hats & Caps for Men & Boys at
HILLS & BAKER'S,
June 17 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Hemlock Dimensions
SAWED TO ORDER.
THE subscribers are prepared to furnish HEMLOCK DIMENSIONS of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city, to be sawed to order. Orders left at the store of MICHAEL SCHWARTZ will be promptly attended to.
☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
Merrill Brothers.
Bangor, May 7th, 1869. tf

New Store, ——New Goods.
Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,
HAVING leased the Store No. 115 Exchange street, next door to Kenduskeag Bridge, and lately occupied by Messrs. Bickford & Merrill, has refitted the same in a neat and attractive manner, and has now opened the store with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
All of which are of the latest styles, and are PURCHASED AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES, and which he will sell at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay particular attention to the cutting of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor, Nov. 2d, 1868.

EDGING LAW,
MILL OWNERS are respectfully invited to call at No. 8 EXCHANGE STREET, and examine the samples of
LIGHT TRAILS,
CHAIRS AND SPIKES
These Rails make the cheapest Track for running Logs. Edging and Lumber connect are now being laid in Milford Mills.
Orders promptly filled by
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,
nov 9 No. 8 Exchange st.

Special Notice.
THIS subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., takes pleasure in inviting his friends and the public for past favors, to call at his new store, where he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING, PACKING, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.
☞ Residence, 25 Cotton Street.
Bangor, April 1, 1869. S. S. LOW.

CHILDRENS'
CARRIAGES,
FOR SALE LOW BY
LOWELL & SPENCER,
13 Main Street.
may 16

Boys' Clothing!
A Large Invoice of
Boys' and Youth's Clothing!
Just added to our Large Stock of Mens' Clothing.
Jones Brothers.
may 6

Dittenhoefer's Commercial
A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MANUAL for every man at BARTLETT'S.
June 21
INITIAL STATIONERY for sale at BARTLETT'S.
may 13

HATS! ---HATS!
FUR,
WOOL,
PANAMA,
LEGHORN,
STRAW,
and PALM,
FOR
MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN,
—AT—
BOSTON PRICES,
GOING WITH A RUSH AT
J. O'B. DARLING'S.
Bangor, May 17th, 1869.

NOTICE.
THE Bonds of the City of Bangor, issued to aid in rebuilding the B. & K. P. Railroad, are now in the market. These Bonds are of the denomination of $500 and $1000, payable in thirty years, with semi-annual coupons attached—principal payable in Boston—interest payable in Boston or Bangor. They are commended as a perfectly safe and reliable investment for agents, guardians, corporations, and individuals investing their own or the funds of others.
Applications for Bonds may be made by letter, or in person, to
S. D. HIGGINS, Jr.,
Treas. B. & K. P. R. R. Co.
Bangor, May 16, 1869.

GOLDEN AGE
DOLLAR STORE,
No. 5 MAIN STREET.
LADIES DAILY FIND
Great Bargains!
New Goods received by every Steamer.
People from the Country are invited to call.
Our store is ONLY sixty
One Dollar Store!
IN BANGOR!
Under the Hatch House.
Bangor, April 7th, 1869.

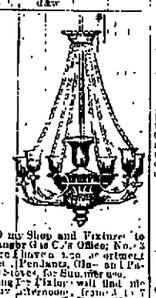
Agricultural.
FARMERS will please bear in mind that they can buy the
BEST CLOTHES,
THE CHEAPEST CLOTHES,
THE MOST ELEGANT CLOTHES,
at WATERMAN & CO'S.

Mechanical.
THE MECHANICS of this vicinity will be well to call and look at our prices of our
NEW SPRING GOODS,
just received, or to the public, at the
LOWEST PRICES.
J. WATERMAN & CO.

Domestic.
BRING INTO YOUR HOUSEHOLD the comfort and joy which follow a liberal supply of the noble members of the family.
Beautifully and Economically Clad,
Your Clothes at
J. WATERMAN & CO'S!

Pecuniary.
Get the most clothes for the least money. The largest assortment for the lowest dollars. The best selection for those who desire economy. Don't go home to do it. Go to the store of
J. WATERMAN & CO'S.
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, May 17, 1869.

YOU CAN SAVE
$50 to $100
BY BUYING YOUR
PIANO-FORTES
OF PATTEN & WHEELDEN,
New Masonic Block, Main Street.
ALL OR SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
☞ Pianos sold on instalments.
Bangor, Oct. 27, 1868. dawly



WATER PIPE
—AND—
Gas, Steam,
I HAVE REMOVED my Shop and Fixtures to the Granite Block, over the Bangor Gas Co's Office, No. 3 Pickering Square, where I have a large assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Globes and Pipe Fixtures, for Gas or Steam, for Stores, Churches, Dwellings, &c. Also, Fancy Fixtures, for Summer use. Parties wishing to fit up their rooms with Gas, can have the work done in the summer. Call and examine. Remember the place.
T. T. CATES.
Bangor, May 14, 1869.

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1857.
No. 28 State Street, (opp. State House,) Boston.
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to procure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and foreign works, to determine the validity and priority of claims of inventors, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters relating thereto. Examination of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.
Refers by permission to Chief Justice Supreme Court, Washington, and Hon. Commissioner of Patents, and to the Solicitor of the Court of Claims.
Refers by permission to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Boston, and Hon. Commissioner of Patents, Washington.
Boston, Sept. 1, 1868. sep7 ly

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
ELIAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their application in a form to secure for them as early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me FIFTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on the part of the gentleman and of invention to apply to him the procurement of patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, has at every year made its strength."
JOHN TAGHART.
Hillsboro, January 1, 1866. 3law 1yr

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.
Having used four Iron Bitters in my practice, I can certify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its character for flavor must recommend it to all.
Yours, Respectfully,
CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D.,
Professor in the Philadelphia University of medicine and surgery.
For sale by Druggists generally.
apr 10 dawly

PAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND CHAIR MACHINERY.
CYLINDER STAVE SAWS, from 8 in. to 5 feet diameter. Wood Working Machinery of every description, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Machine Tools, Turning, Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., manufactured by
DAY, STATE MACHINE CO.
Hallowell, Me., Bloomberg, Me.
L. PRATT, Treasurer. apr 22 1yr. eod&w

Extract of Dandelion,
FOR MAKING BEER. A delicious Summer drink. Sold by J. PATTEE & CO.,
may 1 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
Life Insurance Company
IN THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL
Life Insurance Co
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Chartered by Special Act of Congress.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000,
Branch Office, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS:
CLARKSON H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS H. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
This Company has been in operation for TEN MONTHS of its existence
5,395 POLICIES,
INSURING
$15,142,800.
The Company is prepared to fit Policy-Holders
PERFECT SECURITY
by its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars and guaranteed to the insured, by its
Low Rates of Premium
Large Dividends in Advance,
Or Reversionary Dividend to the insured, by its
Return Premium Plan.
GENERAL AGENTS.
ROLLINS & CHANDLER, Boston, Gen'l Agents for New England.
J. P. TUCKER, Manager.
JOSEPH W. FREESE,
BANGOR.
Agent for Penobscot & Hancock Counties.
February 8, 1869. dawlyw July 7

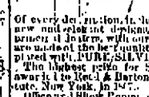
ICE PITCHERS!
REED & BARTON,
Taunton, Mass.
ESTABLISHED.....1824
Manufacturers of the New Patent
SEAMLESS LINED
ICE PITCHER,
PRONOUNCED BY DR. HAYES, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to preserve water perfectly pure, while in use, in the most perfect manner of any two different metals ever welded together, (the tops being a galvanic arrangement), and which, after repeated trials for nine years, was found to entertain no taint of lead and copper, or the least trace of sediment metallic poison, but to render the water delicious as at first.
All of which testimonials of the most quality.
Electro-Plated Nickel Silver
—AND—
White Metal Table Ware,
of every description, including a large variety of new and exquisite designs which are sold by the trade only. Also, a full assortment of Jewelry, with our guarantee that the goods are as good as the per quality of metal, and be sold upon that principle.
The highest premium for Silver-Plated Ware was awarded to Reed & Barton, by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.
Officers and Show Rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Mass.
☞ Call for REED & BARTON'S Goods. For sale by the trade, and retail dealers throughout the United States. June 25 dawly

WHY
The Place to get your BEDS Cleansed, is OVER KILPATRICK'S STORE, ON MAIN STREET.
WHERE they will take the dirt and wash all the feathers, and return them with the ticks without waste, and when done will warrant to make the feathers as lightand good as new. All you have to do is to call at our Work for yourselves, and be satisfied.
☞ Remember the place, and do not confound it with other cheap machines.
Beds taken from, and delivered with great neatness, without extra charge in the city.
Price packed, bolster and pillows, $2.00.
CHARLES H. LASTUS, Agent.
No. 4 Main Street, over Kilpatrick's Store.
Bangor, June 14th, 1869.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Thin Hats,
AT
BISHOP & BOURNE'S.
P. S.—A full assortment of
Mens' and Boys' Hose.
July 21 dawtf

DO U KNOW!
THAT IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Furniture Cheap,
CALL AT THE
New Furniture Store!
R. G. TERRETS,
37 Exchange Street.
Bangor, June 1.

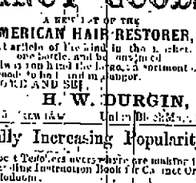
Bargains in Carriages.



One handsome Top Buggy.
Two second-hand Light Open Wagons.
One Concord Wagon.
One second-hand Carryall.
One light one-seated Sunshade, very stylish and of easy riding.
Will be sold very Cheap for Cash.
FRANKLIN WOOD,
Corner of Main and Hammond Streets.
June 28.

New Books.
A MONG THE MISSING—Wills Rice—on the Rhine —Two Years' Recess—Fanny Fern—Miss Southworth—Hope the Hero—Aunt Mattie, $100 Fried Bodies—Passaconaway—Ward, Sickels and Cornelius—Mrs. Mowatt—Mystery of Pompeii—Miss Gleanings—Living Questions and Doctrines of the Holy Spirit, new book by Walker, author of the Philosophy of Salvation. For sale by
E. F. DURRELL.

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE
Over-Seaming
—AND—
SEWING MACHINE,
COMBINED.



WONDERFUL INVENTION.
CALL AND SEE IT!
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
SWISS WATCHES.
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
The Best Stock in the City!
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
JEWELRY, SPECTACLES,
CLOCKS, CUTLERY, &C
☞ All kinds of Repairing and Engraving done to order.
D. WHITE,
June 21 No. 3 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

COME ON.
75 DOZEN HOSE
JUST RECEIVED.
Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
EVERYTHING GOING CHEAP!
SIX PAIRS GOOD HOSE
Only $1.00!
Hair Coils, Braids and Switches,
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS.
Paper, Linen and Silk.
From 5 Cents to 5 Dollars!
MADAME TOY'S
Corset and Hoop Supporter.
ALL SIMILARS
☞ REMEMBER.
The Bangor Bazaar
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
SMALL WARES, TOYS,
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.
A REVIVAL OF THE
AMERICAN HAIR RESTORER.
The BEST article of Dressing in the market. Try one bottle, and be convinced.
Also always on hand the Largest assortment of the above goods in the city.
☞ COME AND SEE.
H. W. DURGIN,
July 5 dawlaw Union Block, Main St.

Rapidly Increasing Popularity
THE best Teacher ever written or made is that of the Self-Instruction Book for Cabinet Organs and Melodeons.
CLARKE'S NEW METHOD
FOR
REED ORGANS.
By WILLIAM H. CLARKE.
This valuable work is published in order that Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, &c., may be sold with a Book of Instruction by the purchaser, and thus save the expense of a teacher. It will at once be found to be the most pleasing, complete, and satisfactory Instruction Book for the Cabinet Organ ever published. Every one who buys a Cabinet Organ or Melodeon should have a copy of "Clarke's New Method for Reed Organs." Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, $2.50. Address the Author, publisher, or any of the dealers in Boston, who have it for sale. Liberal discount to the trade. Sold by the thousand. Agents wanted everywhere. Specimen pages sent free to any one who will favor the Author with their address. Published by
OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington St., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
June 23 dawly

State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,
THE Second Class will be admitted to the College at Orono, Sept. 1869. Examination to take place at the College, on the morning of Sept. 2d.
Candidates for admission must be sixteen years of age, and must have received a thorough preparatory education in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, History of the United States, and Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations.
Scholarships, to the amount of $60 each, for the year, are granted to each County in the State, on the nomination of the Representatives in the Legislature.
Applications for admission to the Second Class should be made, and blanks for the nomination of scholarships procured, before the first day of August, of
P. M. C. FERNALD, Orono, Me.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Orono, July 7th, 1869. 3w28-7 eod&w4w

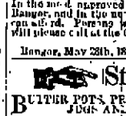
WOOL!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL AND PELTS,
AT
No. 27 West Market Square
S. H. BUSWELL.
feb19

American Glass Window

PULLERS. The simplest, most durable, and easy to open and shut. The cheapest window fastening ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by
THOS. JENNESS & SON.
apr1 1m No. 1 Wheelwright square, Bangor.

Concrete.
THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he is prepared to lay
CONCRETE WALKS
In the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the most easy, and at as cheap a rate as any. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Court House Grocery-house.
THOMAS ALLEN.
Bangor, May 28th, 1869.

Stone Ware.



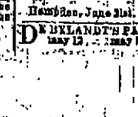
BUTTER POTS, PRESERVE JARS,
JUGS AND ALL KINDS OF WARE,
MANUFACTURED BY
PORTLAND STONE WARE COMPANY.
For sale by manufacturers' prices by
apr 20 dlm J. W. GARLAND & CO.

Extra Canada Peas,
BY the BARREL or BUSHEL, at
J. W. WING'S,
may 21 No. 19 Central Street.

Agents Wanted,
MALE AND FEMALE. Send for circular.—Four samples sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00.
C. O. JONES,
July 18 20 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Turks Island Salt.
17,000 BUSHELS TURKS ISLAND SALT in cargo of the brig Alice, just arrived. Now landing, and for sale by
S. H. DALE & CO.
Or, WEBB, WOODMAN & BERRY.—July 13

A Country Residence in Market.



The late Country Residence of Hon. H. RAMLIN, five miles from Bangor, below it is 125 feet on the Penobscot River; 170 feet for sale at less current than gold note, and must have Value.
Hampden, June 21st, 1869. J. C. HAYNES.
D'ORLANDI'S PAINTINGS, "Hostwang," may 12 may be seen at BARTLETT'S.

REAL ESTATE.

To Let,

The COTTAGE HOUSE now repairing on Union Lane, now occupied by Mr. Crump. Possession given on August first.
WM. T. HILLIARD.
July 22d, 1869. tw

FOR SALE.

Pembroke No. 37 and 39, on the corner of Ohio and Boynton Street. A very desirable property for a business man. The lot is 112 feet on Ohio and 117 feet on Boynton Street, house in good repair with all the conveniences desirable. Also, Lots on the corner of Union and Ohio streets, 60 feet on Union street and 70 feet on Central Street. Apply at the Real Estate Office, No. 12 Central Street.
R. S. PRESCOTT.
July 21st, 1869. 6w

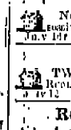
House to Rent.
Corner Essex Street and Stillwater Avenue. Seven rooms, large pantry, woodshed, hard and soft water, all in first rate order. Possession given immediately. Inquire of
July 21, 1869. 1w* S. P. BRADBURY.

HOUSE!
I wish to sell my HOUSE and LOT corner Centre and Somerset streets.
N. S. HARLOW.
July 10 Smith Block.

Stores to be Let,
Nos. 97 and 123 Broad Street. Possession to be given August 1st.
JAS. B. ROWE.
July 1st [Sentinel.

For Rent.
TWO SMALL TENEMENTS. Also Basement on 1 Suite of Rooms. Apply to
ALBERT PEARSON.
July 12

Real Estate for Sale.



A Splendid Residence on the West side of Union street, pleasantly situated, in complete order, and will be sold cheap. Also, Lots on Union, Ingalls, Ames, Porter, Center, Grove, and Hazel streets. Governor Woodbury and other distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the country, were present.
FRED. H. St. PHILIP & COMPS.

For Rent,
House on Cumberland street, pleasantly situated, in good repair. Possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of
A. B. WEBB.
July 1

For Sale,
The house occupied by the subscriber on Hancock street, with stable and wood-house attached. It is a new-fashioned well-built house, remodeled throughout, and good cistern, &c. The lot is 125 feet on the street, and 120 feet deep—partly level, with the remainder a gentle slope. Title perfect.
HENRY LEAVIS.
Bangor, June 30th, 1869.

House for Sale.

I will sell the house I live in on Essex St. Possession to be given within thirty days. Every thing in good repair, and one of the most pleasant locations in the city, within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
Bangor, June 23. GEO. A. THATCHER.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, and Lot, pleasantly located, on Main Street, Stillwater. Ground leased, with water privilege. Inquire of
D. N. THOMAS.
June 7th, 1869.

Land for Sale.

Twenty-four and one half acres of land, located in Bangor, on Stillwater Avenue, about 1½ miles from the City Offices. Several acres of it are in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is covered with a growth of pine, birch and pearl lumber. Will be sold at a bargain if sold soon. Inquire of A. L. SIMPSON, Boys Wheelwright & Clark's Block.
Bangor, May 5th, 1869.

House to Rent.
HOUSE No. 152 Essex Street. 14 rooms, containing a bath room and hot and cold water, built in 1865. It will be let for a small price. Enquire on the premises, or of D. GOULD, 16 Exchange st. may 19

For Sale.
Main and Chestnut streets, 11 acres of land, with a two-story house on it, now in good repair. Inquire of Mr. H. PADDOCK, 5 Exchange st.
may 18

For Sale,
A TWO STORY MODERN BUILT HOUSE, with stable and one of the most desirable locations in the city. Address SAMUEL NASH, Box 1076, or A. L. SIMPSON.
may 27 Bangor.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,
In Upper Stillwater Village.
An admirable House and large Lot of Land on Wentworth, formerly owned and occupied as a homestead by Gen. D. D. Jameson, is offered for sale. The premises are in a central and healthful part of the village, directly built and in good repair, with all the necessary outhouses. Apply to Gen. D. D. SEWALL, Old Town, or Bangor.
JOSEPH S. SMITH.
Bangor, April 20th, 1869.

Tannery, Dwelling House, &c.,
For Sale.

The above property situated at the Red Bridge, and consists of a 15 vat Tannery, Dwelling House, Barn and Manure.
Also, a Dwelling House and three acres of land, pleasantly situated on Kenduskeag Stream, in the village of Kenduskeag, with a never failing supply of water for tanning purposes. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Levant, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Hermon, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Carmel, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Corinth, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Dixmont, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Etna, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Glenburn, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Hampden, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Newburgh, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Orrington, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Penobscot, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Prospect, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Stetson, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Veazie, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Winterport, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Winthrop, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Yarmouth, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Zion, with a never failing supply of water for family use. Also, a Dwelling House and lot on the main road to Zion, with a never failing supply of water for family use.

For Sale or to Let.
THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Gen. Smith House, at present occupied by Mr. Sullivan, on the main travelled road to Bangor. The buildings are large and in good repair, and well adapted for the business. An excellent situation for any one who wishes to keep a hotel.
For further particulars enquire at the office of SUTTON & MASON, on Exchange street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.
A. B. Sutton.
Upper Stillwater, Dec. 8th, 1868. tf

SPEER'S
SAMBUCI,
Catawaba Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine

The above Wines are made by Mr. Speer who for nineteen years was wine grower at Passaic, N. J. They are well established and long known by the Medical Profession to be the most reliable and valuable wines in the market.

Every family, at this season, should use
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
celebrated in Spain and Portugal for its therapeutic qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals and, on the first Lecture Room in Europe and America.
Excellent for weak and debilitated persons, the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and bone, filling the ladies and children.
As a Diuretic
It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections. Also,
Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Is pure juice of the Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties equal to Catawba or Imported Wines.
☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Arthur Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle. For sale by druggists and wine dealers, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters.
ARTHUR SPEER, Proprietor,
WINEYARDS, Passaic, New Jersey.
JOHN L. A. FOY, Paris, Agent for France.
June 12—MTh&Sdawly 1obd

Whig & Courier.
Daily Established 1834. ---- Weekly 1848.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (space of 16 lines this type,)
For one insertion, $1
For one square, three times in the Daily, 2
For one square, one week, 3
For one square, two weeks, continuance each week, 2
For one square, three weeks, continuance each week, 1
For one square, six months, continuance each week, 50 cents.
For one square, one year, continuance each week, 25 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued three times or less, at two-thirds price; seven times or less, one half price; three times a week one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

☞ Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 15 cents per line each insertion. Or, if solid matter, and 30 cents per line for leaded.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Grand Ball in Honor of the President.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 20.

The grand ball in honor of the President took place this evening. Gilmore's Band of Boston, and three other bands played. Ex-Secretary Boutwell and wife, Gen. W. T. Sherman, daughter, Gen. Phil Sheridan and wife, Ingalls, Ames, Porter, Cresson, Logan, and Isaac, Governor Woodbury, and other distinguished guests from all parts of the country, were present.

New York Items, &c

New York, July 27.

It is almost hot, muggy and choleraic. Report that the naval paymaster's clerk, in charge of the navy yard pay-roll, has absconded over to the naval contingent, with $15,000 of the money. Libels have been filed in the U. S. District Court against the steamboats Metamora, Armenia, Republic, Reindeer, Isaac Bell, and the General Grant, for the use of those steamboats on excursion in and around the waters of New York.

DEATHS AND SIZES.

—The Masonic fraternity are to build a hospital.

—Don Carlos wishes to be noticed.

—Fechter has his wig and not coming.

—Ole Bull has gone to Europe.

—Matrimony is the surest cure for corpulency.

—Cuttle fish excursions are popular in Chicago.

—They say that gluming is catching, that ought to be spelt "ruin," for it is.

—What people can never live long for is the source of their wherewithal.

—How to force a horse regard a man? Ask the source of his wherewithal.

—Three things to love—Courage, gentleness, and a good conscience.

—Every time can be learned—even virtue.

—Virtue by calculation, is the virtue of vice.

—Wan is a buffoon when he would harm to ourselves.

—Virtue is the health of the soul. Vices are the smallest leaves of life.

—The best way to make Boston a watering place for New York, has been successful.—[N. Y. Mercury.

—They have no rain in Mississippi for a month, except the reign of the military.

—Thurlow Weed's palm is put out again, but it was by the hands with ex-President Fillmore.

—Katie Prescott, now Russian Minister, has no connection of our old friend Prescott, chemist.

—The Indiana Parliament has not time to pass a law allowing widowers to marry their sister-in-law.

—A French clergyman in San Francisco very appropriately hanged himself with a surplice lie.

—The yellow fever has been hauled down in Savannah.

—London cabmen complain that the tunes made for musical cabs are "out-toned."

—A despairing lover shot himself in the parlor of Cincinnati on Tuesday night.

—James Fisher, Jr., provides a spittoon and match-scraper at each seat in the smoking saloon of his ferry boats.

—A Missouri grasshopper attacked a little girl a few days since, and so nearly devoured her ear that a surgeon had to be called in.

—The Princess de Metternich astonished her husband, before leaving Paris, with a dressmaker's bill for 125,000 francs.

—In the Chelmsford manufactory, one ton of garbage furnishes four gallons of whiskey.

—Durantl is a captain of Spanish volunteers who has shot 200 Cuban prisoners.

—Mrs

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1869

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Penobscot County Republican Convention.

The Republican Voters of the County of Penobscot, are hereby notified to meet, by delegates, in Convention at the City Hall, in Bangor, on Thursday the 19th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to nominate three candidates for Senators, one Commissioner and a Treasurer, and to transact any other business deemed expedient.

Each City, Town and Plantation, is entitled to one delegate, one additional delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. Chamberlain in 1868, and, for a fraction of 25 votes, another delegate.

J. S. CLEDWICK,
R. S. KINGMAN,
JOHN MORISON,
J. H. STEWART,
F. W. POLLARD,
Republican County Committee.

Bangor, July 27th, 1869.

The Machias Union admits that Asa Packer is supposed to have been nominated by the Pennsylvania Democracy because of his money. When a party gets to that pass that its brains and pocket books are identical, we should say its pall-bearers and hearse be selected.

Gov. Hoffman of New York, the model "Democrat," has pardoned one John Howard, who was convicted of assault and robbery in company with a gang of the character of "Reddy the Blacksmith." There is no excuse that the evidence was not sufficience and that the trial was not a fair one but then, Howard was a ward politician and necessary to do Tammany "striking." This is the result of modern Democracy, you know.

It has heretofore been thought that, in case of the triumph of that Senior party in Tennessee, Ex-President Johnson would be elected to the United States Senate. But we now find the Senior leaders denying this, and repudiating Johnson. Thus Senator Brownlow indignantly resents the charge that he is capable of "forming an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Andrew Johnson;" and the Nashville Press alleges that Senior, himself, does not desire Johnson's election, and that there is not the smallest danger of his return to the Senate from Tennessee. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Johnson will work hard for his own election when the time comes.

The Biddeford Journal, speaking of the next Senatorial election in Maine, says that no difficulty will be experienced by reason of a lack of candidates, and that the fortunate man is to come from the western part of the State. From its article we make the following list of names that have been "mentioned" in connection with the office, viz: Hon. John Lynch, Gen. Geo. F. Shepley, Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden, Gov. Chamberlain, Ex-Governor Cony, Hon. Lot M. Morrill and Speaker Blaine. While you are about it, why not make the list still larger? The Western part of the State contains one or two other "good men and true."

Mississippi. Colonel Barr of the Judge Advocate General's office, who acted as Judge Advocate at the trial of Yerger in Mississippi, arrived in Washington on Monday with the record of the Court, which General Ames will sign in a day or two, as soon as he returns from Long Branch. The finding of the Court is of course unknown. Colonel Barr is of the opinion that the success of the Dent movement will not be a good thing either for the State or the Republican party. He says there is a great deal of lawlessness in the State which Gen. Ames has not troops enough to suppress.

Third Party in Lubec. The Machias Republican has news from Lubec in relation to the third party in that town, which says: "Third party men are very scarce in this vicinity. Out of a Lodge membership of over two hundred and fifty at the present time, not a Hackborn man is to be found. Our town never was more free from the effects of intemperance than at the present time."

Wendell Phillips publishes another tirade against Grant complaining because martial law is not proclaimed in the South and of many other things. He closes mournfully by saying:

Gloomy prophets feared that under Grant we should have a *coup d'etat*, and that he would take possession of the Government. Thus far it seems more likely that Beauregard will make a *coup d'etet* and take possession of Grant.

Anti-Revenue Operations in Georgia. The Boston Journal's Washington correspondent says there is a speck of rebellion in Georgia, and a determined resistance to the enforcement of the Internal Revenue laws. Mr. Wm. E. Haywood, who was recently appointed Assistant Assessor in one of the divisions of one of the Georgia districts, has been compelled to decline the appointment for the reason that it is impossible for the Assistant Assessor to fulfill his duty in that section of the country to which he had been assigned. The declination of the office was forwarded to Washington by the Assessor of that district, Mr. Edwin Belcher, with a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, stating that Mr. Haywood is the third appointee who has declined the office. The third Georgia District embraces 28 counties in the central and eastern part of the State, but the immediate locality defying the Government officials is Washington county, north of the Georgia Central Railroad.

The Ku Klux have possession of the county, and as often as the Assistant Assessor has appeared to fulfill his duties he has been waited upon by parties informing him that he could depart peaceably, but if any attempt was made to carry out official instructions he would be killed. The Ku Klux have openly invaded the office of the Assistant Assessor and forced their conversation upon the Government officials. Since the inauguration General Grant three unsuccessful attempts have been made to assess property in this District, and the Assessor now appeals for military aid to enforce the Revenue laws. Commissioner Delano has not determined what shall be done to assert the rights of the United States in that locality. It is understood he is in favor of harnessing the civil force, and if this recommendation should not meet with approval, then to enforce the laws by the protection of military aid. It was conjectured that the parties appointed as Assistant Assessors might be obnoxious to people residing in this part of the State, but there is no longer doubt that the opposition comes direct from unconquered rebels, and the manner in which this speck of rebellion will be crushed out will undoubtedly convince the Ku Klux that the United States is still able to hold every foot of the territory in the Southern States.

Political and Personal.

Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate for misrepresenting Indiana, is working for an election as United States Senator from Kentucky and to succeed Thomas C. McCreery.

Hon. Thos. R. Bowden, who has been Attorney General of Virginia since 1862, and has gone every other State officer removed at least once, has resigned. As the Radical candidate, he was defeated in the late election.

The Maryland Republicans are actively organizing with a view to secure the solid negro vote, which will enable them to carry the State, after the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. Large meetings, addressed by negroes, have been held at Frederick and elsewhere.

The Cleveland Herald says: "Democracy in Ohio is not the same thing exactly with Democracy in Pennsylvania, and Democratic stump orators coming into other State to aid in the canvass must be careful to speak with which side of the line they are when they open their mouths."

Nearly all the leading newspapers of Virginia were opposed to Grant at the time of his election. But now they are all engaged in eulogizing him as their friend, and praising his policy as for their best interest. This must be gratifying to Grant.

The telegraph Friday announced the death of Hon. Henry Crapo, ex-Governor of Michigan, at his residence in the town of Flint in that State. Mr. Crapo was a native of North Dartmouth Mass., and 69 years old. His early life was passed in New Bedford. About ten or twelve years ago he removed to Flint Michigan, where his superior business capacity enabled him to acquire wealth rapidly. He became President of the Flint and Holly railroad, and entering into politics, was elected State Senator and subsequent Governor of the State, which office he filled four years during the war, doing great service to the loyal cause.

For the Whig and Courier.

The Gates Ajar.

This is the sensation of the hour. It is a fascinating book upon a fascinating theme and is therefore a success. Many have seen and many will be its readers in our land. Like many a bright-winged thing before it it is dancing its one day life in the sunshine—like them to be forgotten in the frost-winged ephemerae of tomorrow. And it is meet that it should be so. It is a pure book written in the interests of no school of theology, and is without doubt the fervent utterance of a woman's faith. There is no reason for the fact or the claim that it is under the *ban of orthodoxy*, for as a popular work for the people use it is open to no serious objection. Whatever the author may have wished or designed, it will hardly enter the list of polemics, and will not be found to the critical exactness of such a work. But worse it is sufficiently orthodox in all ecclesiastical positions to satisfy all lovers of independent thought.

Without any thought of a formal review there are some peculiarities of the work which we should like to notice. It is a woman's book emphatically, and we say in this in no reproachful sense. There is a tact and delicacy and a certain intangible sweetness breathing the entire volume which precludes all thought of a masculine hand. And there is an unconscious craft in the means by which she seeks her ends. There is a little of downright argument, but much of sympathetic appeal—a stroke of pathos, a shaft of satire, or a touch of sentiment do service again and again in lieu of clear logic. And often there is a pure confession of this coupled with some pretty specification so witchingly done as to take the point by storm.

A moment's thought reveals the fact that the entire book is founded upon assumption, for all there is of story is a thin veil for the author's theory of heaven. Our Seraphim loses a brother in the army; with more than ordinary sister's love for Roy she is inconsolable and can find no comfort in her religion or her view of heaven. A widowed aunt comes to her home and heart and with her warm sympathy and worm matter of fact, and almost gross ideas of heaven, lifts and comforts for in her grief. The assumption throughout is this: your views of heaven are vague and soulless, giving no support; they are therefore wrong—your human heart wants your human Roy—this is right, therefore a loving God will give you what you crave and heavenly all you desire. There is no issue on this point that heavenly Roy shall be given back to her deathless love, but the fallacy lies in the assuming that her desires are a pledge or prophecy of what heaven is. Why is not the instinct of the Norse, or the Buddhist, or the Mohommedan, as sure a pledge of what heaven is.

It overlooks the fact that the desire may be false, or that we may be indeed to heaven, and not heaven be leveled to us. Those are things in the case of poor shrinking music-loving Cio, in her lifelong simpointment. She does not scruple to tell her, "you shall have a piano there and play all you wish." And justifies the act by the same line of argument. Its baselessness is evident. Why not tell the boy over-indulged in or the girl ever her broke doll, when grown up you have all those in heaven? It will not be true; you know they both will not grow the grief and the toy. Why not tell of heaven that it shall restore this but to bottom your childish tastes or prayers?

Miles Pipps's, too, in her pretty way, is a perfect aristocrat, as over wielded power or the looks down with a lofty contempt upon all the hordes of evangelicals and ministers, especially from Dr. Folland to H. W. Beecher, pitying most sincerely their narrow, purblind vision. She really thinks they all think of heaven like Dea. Quirk or Mrs. Foresyth's S. S. class. She should know that many of her best ideas have been current in intelligent human minds for the last half century. There are who in such strokes would denny that grazing sister the full pimp trace of her darling Roy, or poor Cio the dear soul's undledged song, or like the beauties of her sunset story though few would admit the "pink blocks" there. Poor Mrs. Forsyth virtually retracts it all when she says, she shall not have these, but something answering to them." Exactly! But why so at first? Simply because this bold proposition would have had nothing startling in it—there would have been no apparent horsey and nothing to offend the public pa—the book would have been ath born.

But our author has a woman's tact in mistaking the real point at issue in evading, by an emotional onslaught, the root basis ground. As a case in point, a side conversation between Mrs. Foresyth and Dea. Quirk. Her grounds are very vivid here, and she makes all externals yield to prejudge the points on which they really stand, no bearing at all, viz: The relative spirituality of the contestants' views of heaven. The picture is as clear as a photograph—the sturdy sun-burnt Deacon with his hay-coarse arms and rolled sleeves, leaning across the fence, and the graceful, delicate woman, with pale clear-cut face, sensitive mouth and soulful eyes, leading from her seat, wrapt in her visions of her warm, luxurious heaven. And then, how skillful our heroine's begging of the question by the glory of which was the chief dependent of spiritual views? Of course all her thorn could be but one answer. To poor Deacon that adored aunt could only be the type of truth—while blunt, disagreeable Deacon must as inevitably be wrong. But the question is utterly irrelevant. Dexterous may be no index whatever to the views of the disputants. Even the delicate instincts of that Aunt may cull from the delights of the material world such elements as shall build a sensuous heaven—and even the insusceptibility of the Deacon may aid him to grasp the few spiritual outlines of a higher heaven. She in fact begs the whole question.

But we can particularize no further, or you will rule us out of your columns altogether.

In a word, this is a pleasant, readable book, and to most a profitable book. It is highly suggestive to any class of minds. And its exaggerated literature of heaven, while it will be rejected by the thinking few, is perhaps needed to counteract the vague, chilly views of the masses. There can be no real danger in such real pleasure. It is not with Ecce Homo or Ecce Deus in large comparison with Beecher and Redeemed, but it has its use to the world. Let it hurt a flower, and if by its heaven a heart made lighter or a grief will have done a loving work who thus blesses and they are blessed may shake hands in meet in those careless courts.

W.

Bangor, July 12th, 1869.

Extraordinary Velocity. The New York Tribune gives account of an extraordinary in that city and finished at the night of Wednesday last Messenger having ridden hundred miles in fifty hours minutes.

Last week a purse of $250 The conditions were simply ride 600 miles in 60 consecutive Central Hill velocipede school. ery person in the largest spac was the place selected to ride menced at 8.60 on Monday night his first 10 miles in 30 minutes, 30 minutes, third 10 in 40 minu in 30 minutes, and fifth 10 in thus making the first 50 mile and 37 minutes, the best 60 mil His first 100 miles was done in 20 minutes; the second 100 in 42 minutes; third 100 in 9 minutes; fourth 100 in 9 hours utes and fifth 100 in 8 hours utes. His last to the last 5 made in the extraordinary time utes and 2 seconds; his last five minutes and 6 seconds; last minutes and 18 seconds, coming ahead of time. His actual run the 600 miles was 22 hours and being on average of a little ov utes to the mile. From the 250th miles, he averaged but 3 22 seconds to the mile. He had circuits of the room to each mile to accomplish the 600 miles. By actual weigh after the co ed less by seven started.

Eighty Years Old. house on the stream, in Bangor metropolis is the old, and propo mind and vigorance tember, We have odings will be wri ger has learned gaily during the to, viz: to be wi ile with vigor wi riously undertake railroad or engag Whig has ample that the city is en prosperity and ill on that account.—[Portland P

Golow has been of the New York old journalist, L which he w accept in Mr. Lincoln. having queered for France wh the appointm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The regular meeting of Council, at 8 o'clock. W. HARVEY, M. D.

July 27 39 Main St., Bang

SOUTHERN PINE!

FLOOR and STEP BOARDS,

—Also—

Dry White Pine Plank and Boards,

Of the best quality, for sale to suit purchasers, by

GEO. F. GODFREY,

HARLOW STREET.

Bangor, June 30, 1869. 6m

Simm. Pen. How to escape them.

It will surprise [illegible] with the health in every weather. Never [illegible] through the veins of every man and woman [illegible] this fountain of life. Impurities can be boiled and expelled. The vital elements are conveyed to invigoration. Impure blood converts a man into a [illegible] corpse. Those who do not force it pumped out of him is deficient in the [illegible] within him. Accordingly, therefore, it is the preservation of [illegible] enough should be in a condition to bear, without [illegible] and whole [illegible] the extraordinary drain [illegible] they are not in such a condition, the individual is [illegible] and low-spirited.

The result claims is to keep the digestive apparatus [illegible] working [illegible] for if the stomach, [illegible] the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the bowels, the brain, and the nervous system. Lose vitality, deranged, will be likely to [illegible] In view of these facts it is manifest that [illegible] and wholesome, vegetable tonic like [illegible] should be resorted to. [illegible] is especially adapted at this enfeebling season, as it is the only [illegible] of all correctives and invigorants, now [illegible] for this reason: it does not over-stimulate the [illegible] The proportions of aperient, tonic and [illegible] ingredients are so judiciously [illegible] that the processes of invigoration and purification [illegible] simultaneously, and no undue excitement is created in the circulation or the brain. All human [illegible] stimulants, however pure, exert a [illegible] and mental depression they were [illegible] It is not the case when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is taken as [illegible] and morning. The [illegible] parties, young and old, [illegible] and sires with which they [illegible] the exciting principle of the rye spirit which forms their basis and which [illegible] the most wholesome of all the varieties of alcohol.

July 28 dawlw

"OUT OF SORTS."

Use DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS,—the most medicinal in the market. Established in 1856. may18 Cheadawlm

Oldtown Folks.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S NEW BOOK received by D. F. DUREN.

Sanford's Independent Line

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. [illegible] Johnson, and Steamer [illegible] Capt. David H. S. Knox, will run alternately as follows:

Leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m., Hampden at 1 p. m., Winterport at 12 m., and Bucksport at 2 p. m., for Boston, touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, with intermediate landings every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY afternoons at 5 o'clock.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport, to Boston, $3.

Fare to Lowell (including stage) $4.

Meals extra.

No extra charge for freight taken. Freight to be accompanied by Bill of Lading in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 7th, 1869.

LOAN

of

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Treasurer's Office, Penobscot County, Bangor, May 22d, 1869.

The Legislature at its last session having authorized the Treasurer of Penobscot County to borrow by loan and issue bonds therefor, a sum not exceeding Twenty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of building a Jail and House of Correction, proposals will be received at this office for any portion thereof, not less than Five Hundred Dollars, of the Twenty Thousand Dollars. The loan is to be payable by the County at the rate of Three Thousand Dollars each and every year, commencing with the year 1871, and ending in the year 1876. Proposals will be received at this office until the first day of September next, at which time they will be opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the County, and the loan awarded to the highest bidder or bidders.

The bonds will be issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars each, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Treasurer's office in Bangor, or at the National Bank of the Republic in the City of New York, at the option of the holder of the bonds.

By order of the Commissioners of Penobscot County.

JOHN H. LYNDE, Treasurer.

July 23 dtSept1

State of Maine.

Executive Department, Augusta, July 19, 1869.

Whereas, it appears to the Governor and Council that the Treasurer of State has failed to pay into the Treasury of the State the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, which he received from the Treasurer of the United States, on the 15th day of July, 1869, and which he was required by law to pay into the Treasury of the State on the 20th day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 21st day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 22d day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 23d day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 24th day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 25th day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 26th day of July, 1869, and has failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the State on the 27th day of July, 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TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Dr. Culver, of Georgia, left Washington to-night with authority to take possession of the Confederate Laboratory at Macon, on the 1st of the State Agricultural Fair. After the first of January it is probable the middle will be converted into a hospital for aged and infirm negroes.

Fire at Kendall's Mills.

PORTLAND, July 27.

The match factory of Benj. Bunker at Kendall's Mills was destroyed by fire yesterday with all its contents. Loss $7500. Insured $2500.

Interesting Proceedings at Duxbury, Mass.

DUXBURY, July 27.

The cable celebration programme today deluded a salute fired by a section of artillery from Boston, a dinner under a large tent and a levee in the evening at the residence of Geo. W. Wright, a prominent citizen of Duxbury.

The inhabitants of neighboring towns turned out en masse. The ladies superintended the banquet, which was elegantly and bountifully spread.

Rev. Josiah Moore, of Duxbury, asked Divine blessing, and S. N. Gifford, an antiquarian, welcomed the people with eloquent words.

C. B. Thomas, an old resident, responded to a sentiment in honor of Duxbury, his pith a warm tribute to the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, who landed near here. He referred to the history of Duxbury and spoke of the old Lt. Brooks, a son of the town, and rendered to the service by his beautiful contrivance for deep sea soundings, bringing the first specimens of the bottom of the ocean from a depth of more than two miles. He referred in glowing terms to Daniel Webster, who might from his near residence be almost called a Duxbury man. He concluded as follows:—Here, then, standing between the grave of Webster and the barbor of the Pilgrims, do, in the name of the American people, extend a cordial welcome to those who have consummated this gigantic undertaking, and offer our heartiest wishes that the indissoluble fetter may be a bond of perpetual harmony between the old world and the new."

A sentiment in honor of Massachusetts was responded to by Collector Russell.

Mayor Shurtleff responded for the city of Boston, which was toasted. At the conclusion of his address, Mayor Shurtleff stated that he had received the following dispatch from Paris:

To His Excellency the Mayor of Boston, America.

The Prefect of Paris, rejoicing in the happy occasion of the closer union between the two countries, begs that the Mayor of Boston will accept his best compliments and good wishes.

The Mayor stated that he had sent the following in reply:

Duxbury, July 27th, 1869.

To His Excellency the Prefect of Paris:

The Mayor of Boston sends a most hearty greeting. May the new bond of union between the two continents be one of peace, prosperity and unity, and may the citizens of the old and new world rejoice in mutual congratulations in the great scientific accomplishment.

A few remarks appropriate to the occasion were made made by Mr. Ritchie of Duxbury and then the following toast was given by the chairman:

The French Atlantic Telegraph Cable—Directly uniting the two Continents—May it be as all time only a medium of good will and the promotor of an international peace strong and undisturbed as that by the still ocean deep through which it holds its course."

This toast was responded to by Sir James Anderson. He highly complimented the manner in which the festivities were carried on and those participating in them. He disclaimed all honor of the success of the cable enterprise, which he thought wholly due the officers of the vessels which had just departed. The importance of the ocean telegraph was alluded to, and Mr. Anderson claimed that to Cyrus W. Field more than any other man living, was owing the success of the Atlanticcable.

He had heard that Mr. Field opposed the landing of the French cable, and he would think it strange if he did not. That gentleman is largely interested in the Atlantic cable, and it is but natural that he should defend his interests so far as honorable opposition goes. They should not have offended at it, for under the circumstances they would do the same thing. He had also heard that some opposition had been made to the landing of the cable, which might also be due to Mr Field and his colleagues, but he had no fear that any influence would induce the American people to act unjustly, and allow millions of money to be spent in laying a cable without having fair play.

Hon. J. Tobey, of Boston, responded to a toast to commerce, and a toast to the ladies was briefly responded to by Lord Sackville (not).

Geo. B. Loring and Charles Levi Woodbury both made brief addresses, and the company was dismissed.

Tuesday in the evening at Mr. Wright's house was very quiet and exclusive.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.

While a hook and ladder truck was going to a small fire this afternoon, it accidentally upset and severely injured seven men.

A freight train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, ran off the track at Victoria, yesterday morning. Eight cars were completely smashed and the engine badly damaged. Nobody was hurt.

A dispatch from Benton, Montana, report that the steamer Peter Bullen was burned to the water's edge at Dauphin Rapids on Thursday last.

Struck by Lightning.

PORTLAND, July 27.

The lightning struck the ventilator of the machine room of the Presumpscot in Westbrook, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, passing down on the rods that stay the roof of the machine room below. The damage was slight.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 27.

During a thunder storm this afternoon most Rondout this afternoon, the lightning struck one of the houses of the Washington Ice Company, destroying that and four others. Less heavy.

Fatal Accident.

NORWICH, Ct., July 27.

John Platt, depot master of the New London and Northern railroad at this city, was killed this afternoon, while attempting to jump from a train in motion.

Alteration of Railroad Certificates.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Express states that it was reported to-day quietly, that Rock Island Company certificates had been altered—ten shares certificates to one hundred shares. We learn on inquiry that one duplicate certificates have been discovered, but the officials think that very little progress has been made thus far.

An individual suspected of the forgery is confined in the Tombs, and an examination of another is now going on.

It is the impression among the officers and directors of the road that they have nipped the thing in the bud, and prevented any extensive alteration of certificates.

New York Items

NEW YORK, July 27.

Charles S. Quincey was arrested today, charged with attempting to utter two forged certificates of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Co. for 100 shares each, and of the total value of $22,500. Quincey, who offered to sell the forged certificates to William Hatch & Co., was held in $5000 to answer. The certificate produced in court purports to be the first of the series. It is numbered 10,903, and signed W. Roelbaugh: Transfer, and John W. Tracy, President. The original certificate of the same number was long since cancelled. It is not believed that a great amount of the spurious stock is out.

Major A. S. Webb has accepted the Presidency of the College of the City of New York, and will enter upon his duties about the first of August.

The Cuban insurgents publish a statement that all the reports published about dissensions among its members, change in its presidency by the appointment of J. M. Machia in the place of Mr. Lemus, &c., are utterly false.

A reunion of the officers of both the Union and Confederate armies who fought the battle of Gettysburg, is to be held on Wednesday, Aug. 4th. The meeting is called by the Gettysburg Memorial Society for the purpose of permanently locating the position of the two armies during the various stages of that battle. A large number of officers will attend, and Col. Bachelder, the historian of Gettysburg, accompanied by Messrs. Chappelle and Walker, well known artists, will also be present. This occasion will be one of considerable interest.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The bark Scotia of Yarmouth, N. S., laden with Railroad iron, is ashore on the Dog beach, N. J. Assistance has been sent to her.

President Grant and Party.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 27.

President Grant will leave for Washington to-morrow and attend a Cabinet meeting. He will return on Saturday. General W. T. Sherman and Phil. Sheridan left this morning. Secretary Fish arrived here to-night on important public business.

Philological Convention.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 27.

The American Philological Convention was called to order in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Congregational church. Dr. Bois of Chicago was chosen temporary chairman.

The committee on permanent organization and on the regular order of business were appointed.

Several members made short addresses when a recess was taken.

This evening the convention was called to order at 8 o'clock, when the committee on organization reported as follows:

For President—Dr. Hackness of Brown University and Dr. Dwight of Clinton, N. Y. Secretaries—Prof. George Comfort of Allegheny College and Prof. Silver. The report was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Whitney upon taking the chair made a short address. Essays to be followed by Professor J. Loring, the Historian, who read an address of welcome to the convention.

The business committee then announces three sessions for to morrow, for the reception and discussion of classical papers, after which several addresses were made, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

A Riot at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 27.

A negro riot which at one time threatened very serious consequences, occurred last night on the occasion of the departure of a rowing base ball club from Savannah. The club was accompanied by a brass band composed of colored men, who were said to be Democrats. As the club was leaving in the procession for the Savannah boat, they were attacked with sticks, stones and brickbats by a mob of several hundred men. Several shots were fired on both sides. Mayor Pittsburg was on the ground, but said he was powerless to quell the disturbance and was compelled to call on Major Ogleseby for assistance, of United States troops. The club was then escorted to the boat between platoons of the 8th infantry, followed by a large crowd of yelling and infuriated negroes, throwing stones and compelling the soldiers to face about and threaten to fire. Several persons were wounded, mostly members of the colored band. The affair caused intense indignation among the whites.

From Havana

HAVANA, July 27.

The Governor of the jurisdiction of Trinidad has issued vigorous orders obliging all Spaniards between the ages of 15 and 60 to do military duty in the field or in the Reserve Corps, while persons unfit for active service are to garrison the towns. The press praises the measures but demand that it be made general in its application, throughout the island.

The United States steamer Tuscarora is cruising off the port of Havana. She sent in a boat to-day for mails.

Lynch Law in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, (Ga.), July 27.

The Constitutionalist states that a disguised party visited the jail at Appling, Columbia Co., and took therefrom a negro man and woman, who were found dead in the road on Sunday morning. The negroes had had a difficulty with a white family.

A heavy rainstorm prevails here this evening.

Canadian Intelligence

MONTREAL, July 27.

Yesterday and to-day a conference has been in progress here to settle a basis of arbitration between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Sir John A. McDonald, Sir Geo. Cartier, and other members of the Cabinet are present. The proceedings are said to have been satisfactory, and some minor points remain to be adjusted.

A large number of immigrants by the steamer Cleopatra, from London, on Government immigration tickets, passed through here to-day.

A grand La Crosse tournament is to be held here in September in honor of the visit of Prince Arthur.

CABLE NEWS

London, July 27—Evening—Consols closed at 93¼@93¾.

American Securities quiet—U.S. 6-20s 1862; Eries Railroad Shares 19c; Illinois Central 93¾.

Paris, July 27—Evening. The Bourse is steady—Rentes 71f. 97c.

London, July 27. Henry W. Longfellow was yesterday invested with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Oxford University at a special convocation.

Vienna, July 27. Baron Von Beust today received the badge of the Commitor of the Hungarian delegation and made an important address. He said the relations between Austria and France had been on the most possible footing ever since Austria relinquished the Italian territories, and the interests and intentions of the two countries were identical. Alluding to his eastern policy, he said he would not insist on the programme of 1867, but leave it to the option of Turkey to follow his counsels regarding concessions to Christians. On this point he would bring no pressure to bear.—He declared that he had honestly striven to establish more cordial relations with Prussia, but his efforts not having been met in a similar spirit, he had been unsuccessful. He closed with a strong defense of the general policy of, and sympathy for the Government.

The Prince Minister's speech was received with great satisfaction.

London, July 27. Advices from Yokohama to June 30, via Hong Kong and Point de Galle, confirm reports of the former date received by way of San Francisco and Atlantic Cable, to the effect that the Mikado's forces had captured Hakodadi. They also report an account of the loss of the steamer Haymare or Tallahassee, off Yokohama, with several Europeans on board.

Railroad Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., July 27.

The through express train from Washington, due in New York this evening, ran off the track near this city, occasioning obstruction to travel both ways. No one injured.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 27.

Gen. Canby has modified his order for the payment of the January interest by directing that only one per cent. be paid. This will amount to $250,000.

Southern People Thank Mr. Peabody

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 27.

At a meeting held here today composed principally of Southerners, resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing the gratitude of the Southern people to George Peabody for his magnificent gift to the cause of education in the South. The resolutions will be formally presented to Mr. Peabody tomorrow.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

SCHENECTADY, July 27.

At a meeting of the trustees of Union College to-day, Charles E. Allen, Professor in Princeton College, was elected President.

SAVANNAH, July 27.

The crop reports are very encouraging.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Money worth usually throughout the day at previous quotations.

Sterling Exchange is quiet and firmer, closing at 109¾ and 110.

Gold market broke down this afternoon, on a report that fifties or more gold would be out by the Cuba to-morrow. The downward movement was assisted by some outside sales, chiefly for foreign account, in expectation of a Canadian Bank statement, received here from Canada. The whole tone of the market was changed and the price suddenly advanced to 137¾ with considerable excitement. The statement proved to report that the Commerce would take out $2,000,000 in specie. The latest advices from the steamship are that the specie would not exceed $1,000,000, and the above figure was reached in consequence of the sudden change in the feeling of the street. At the close the market was quiet and steady at 137¼.

The rates paid for carrying to-day were 3½ @ 4 per cent.

Gold in Europe is quoted as follows:

Government securities were dull and active. The following prices at call on, were as follows:

United States 6's of 1881, coupon.....112½
do do registered.....112½
do 5-20's, 1862, coupon.....112½
do do registered.....112½
do do 1864.....112½
do do 1865.....112½
do do new issue.....112½
do 10-40's.....107½
do 7-30's, 1st series.....105½
do do 2d series.....105½
do do 3d series.....105½

Pacific 6's.....103½

Government bonds were dull and active.

Whig & Courier

ON THE SHORE.

"Going away," I think you said?
With never a word for me!
Going away! and I turn my head
In vain, for the sun in the west is red—
All dead on the darkling sea.

Why did he love like this? God knows.
Weary, I think, of his love.
He left me a kiss and a rose-stocked rose,
And I—for the fancy's sake, I suppose—
Gave him my violet glove.

The ships sail over the seas, I know,
Too far for a maiden's sight!
The ships sail on, the strong winds blow,
And some to the lands of the Orient go,
And—some to the starless night.

I look and look over the waves afar—
The white sails flicker and gleam—
And the ships rider gaily over the bar,
But the night is black, with never a star,
And my heart is sad with its dream.

Only the dim of the sea's far strand,
Only the dark I see.
For he left me here by the reddest sand,
With only a snip of his little hand,
And never a word for me!

JANE WOODS'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Story for Girls.

BY MARION HARLAND.

(Continued.)

Jane had a temper as well as her father, and she forgot everything else in her rejoinder to this remark. "I am glad they have! I am near enough akin to it to get a bit now, trying as I do, without wishing to sink into a mere household drudge—a maid-of-all-work. If you designed me for this position you ought not to have given me a liberal education."

"My daughter!" exclaimed Mrs. Wood, imploringly.

"Let her alone!" ordered her husband. She is on her high horse, now. Sad means to turn the world right side up, some day, and let everybody begin at home. Pity it did not in fact, by the way."

Rick, who was really sorry that his fun had led to this disagreeable scene, here interposed to end it, by setting his chair back from the table and beginning a noisy game at romps with his baby brother. Under cover of this Jane escaped to the parlor. Her books lay on the centre-table where she had thrown them down on her return from school, and her lessons for the morrow must be learned before she could go to bed. Some time elapsed before her excitement subsided into calm attention to the tasks before her, and she had not mastered the first and least difficult, when the door opened, and her sister Fanny, a child of ten, entered.

"Jane, Jenny! I have done this sum over and over again, and it won't come right! Miss Embrie said that if we could do those examples we should go up into the next class. I shall be terribly ashamed if the other girls are promoted and I am not."

"Do you think it would be honorable in you to let me do your exercises?" questioned Jane, without removing her eyes from her book.

"I don't want you to do them. Just look over this and tell me what is wrong!" urged the child.

"It would not be right. I am surprised at your asking me to do so mean a thing!" replied Jane, annoyed at her persistence.

"Besides, I haven't a second to spare from my own lessons."

Fanny hung about her chair, whining that it was 'too bad,' and that she should lose her place in school," at the same time dangling her slate from her digger, hitting her sister's knee, then the table, in a style peculiarly provoking to a would-be student.

"Don't do that!" ordered Jane, sharply, presently, giving her a push. "I have told you twice that I will not help you deceive your teacher. I wish you would go away and let me study in peace."

"You are as cross as a bear!" retorted Fanny, almost crying. "I hope I shall never be religious, if it is to make me as hateful as it does you." She slammed the door after her, leaving her last sentence sticking, like a poisoned arrow in Jane's tender mind.

"I don't believe other people find the path of duty as full of thorns as I do!" she murmured, a great tear stealing down her cheek and pleading upon the page of her Virgil. "And everybody who gets angry with me lays the blame upon my religion. That hurts me more than anything else, and they know it. I am tempted to believe, sometimes, that there is a regular system of persecution organized against me."

The preposterous notion, once received, acted as a tonic, rather than depressed her. There was a drop of comfort in the idea of martyrdom, even upon so small a scale. She finished her Latin under the spur of this, and took up her geometry. She had read just three lines, when in came Rick.

"Hallon, Jenny! I was in hopes I should find you here, lazy, old girl, I am blamed sorry that I made game of you at supper-time. But it was clear fun, you know, and you were such a 'Guy'—laughing at the recollection—"with your face drawn down to such an enormous length, your eyes no bigger than goose-berries, and your hair looking, so all the world as if the rats had had a carousing in it, and had not struck the totes when they left off. However, I am sorry, as I said, that I by joke vexed you, and kicked up such a row generally. I'll behave better next time.

"I rather look like a fright—like a fury, as you call it, than talk such wretched slang," returned Jane, coldly. "If I do not find fault with your language, I don't see why you need trouble yourself about my appearance."

Rick bit his lip, whistled, put his hands into his pockets, and walked to the window. Jane resumed her book. "It's a regularly boasting night out!" said Rick, after a short silence. "I beg your pardon if I believe that was slang. The truth is, Jenny, a fellow falls into that way of talking without knowing it, from hearing others tells use such expressions. You say it of us go together in the evening, and I, who can tell the biggest story and sing the funniest song, am a talk leader. I get plaguy sick of it sometimes, and what human toxic for amusement after a hard day at his desk, vexing his brains with lines of figures as long as his arm and when he has done his best being badgered by the governor for not performing miracles? All work and no play makes Jack the stupidest kind of a dull boy."

"Why don't you read or study?" inquired Jane, still coldly. "My evenings are always heavily upon my hands."

"Oh, mother's Study is too much like work, and reading is 'slow,' unless a fellow gets hold of an interesting novel,—and I get sleepy over that 'when my eyes have been peering into ledgers and day-books for ten hours on a stretch.'

"He utterly devoid of intellectual tastes," thought Jane, in secret contempt. "What is the use of talking to him upon such subjects?"

Rick had picked up a flute that lay upon the piano, and commenced breathing softly a pathetic air through it. Until recently one of his sisters, frowned and the gloom hung on him over her shoulder, he passed from this to a livelier measure played more boldly. He handled the instrument well, and after the concluding flourish of his fancy lowered it from his lips to say: "That's a pretty thing! What do you say to 'cellos—piano and flute? It is an age since we played together."

"I would oblige you if I had time," was the reply. "But I have got off preparing my lessons too long already. I shall have to sit up late to learn them as it is. If you like them up to my room, however, I will do what I would like to practice here."

"No! Solos—especially when the audience is brothers, are not in my line. Don't go on my account. I'm off.

"Now for a little peace!" said Jane, as she heard the front door close behind him. But she had a twinge of conscience in the recollection that she had forced him to leave home and seek entertainment of which, according to his own confession, he was heartily sick; had repulsed his confidence and met unreasonably his overtures toward reconciliation. But what could she do? Her lessons were undeniably duties, and she had barely time in which to get them ready for the morrow's recitation. She was left in undisturbed quiet until ten o'clock, when Lewis, the elder brother next younger than herself, put his head in at the door.

"Come in to prayers, Jenny. And father says don't keep him waiting. He's awfully sleepy, and wants to go to bed."

The younger children—four in number—were with their parents, in the family sitting-room, this baby lying quietly asleep in the cradle at his mother's side.

"Where is Richard?" asked Mr. Wood, as his daughter entered.

"Gone out, I believe, sir."

"On this wet night!" said the mother anxiously.

"The weather will not harm him if the company he keeps doesn't," replied the father, grimly. "He wants a good 'overhauling,' and I may possibly give him one."

The chapter was read, and the prayer said. Both was long, and Fanny and the six-year-old Mary had to be pulled up from their knees, when the service was through by Lewis, who enjoyed the duty assigned him proportionately. Mr. Wood and Lewis shortly afterward followed the smaller girls up stairs, and Jane took going back to her books, when her mother's voice arrested her. "Why not study in here my dear? I shall sew for an hour longer yet, and one light will do for us both."

"Very well, ma'am!" said the daughter, with a submissive sigh. But as she gathered up her volumes and papers, she whispered to herself, 'Economy, economy!' forever the same song. And I do so enjoy a quiet evening to myself."

Mrs. Wood had drawn closer to her the work basket heaped with the various garments that had come to grief since the preceding Thursday's mending, and was busting a patch upon Lewis' trousers, as Jane reappeared.

"I had counted upon cheese for my dinner, this week' remarked the latter, in a disconsolate tone. 'I did not suppose that Lewis would wear them again.'

"They will do for his consuming until next pastime, I think," said the mother. "He is so hard upon his clothes, that I must make them last as long as possible. It is pretty difficult to make both ends meet this year, on account of the high prices of everything. Your father finds it hard to procure us comforts that we ought to do our best to take care of them."

Jane watched the slender hands—once elegant in shape and delicately fair—now thin, with joints enlarged by constant exercise, and they cut away the worn edges of the hole in the cloth, and proceeded to stitch in the new piece. 'Mother do you never get weary of all this?'

"My dear," queried Mrs. Wood, startled by the misery of the inquiry, and at once as to its exact meaning.

"I mean of this ignoble existence made up of meaner and petty cares—this everlasting patching, and darning, and saving—wearing clothes strength and life trying to fit both the two ends of the year to keeping up a respectable show in the eyes of the world? Do you never feel a thirst for a wider field of usefulness, for higher employments and more worthy rewards?"

"I suppose we all get tired sometimes, dear, and complain at our lot; not perhaps I wish, for instance, that we were rich enough for me to employ a seamstress whenever my sewing presses me. And I should not trust her to do the neat fitting. There are so many who can mend linen for me, and I really like it. Some of the happiest hours of my life have been the evenings I have spent alone, often, when you children were all in bed, darning your stockings and clipping the ravels you had made in your naps and dresses while at your plays. The little clothes were a sort of company for me."

Jane was searching for her place in Moral philosophy, and failed to see the tender smile that lit up the pale face of the mother as she took up the next article under consideration—a pair of small stocking from the bench, striped white and red, and ran her hand down into the foot of one—her fingers peeping out through a gap where Mary's restless toes had trotted away the worsted. She had, it is doubtful whether, in all her then hundred and odd years of existence, felt the real poverty of the thought better expressed by the patient and loving parent. Such patience, and love so unselfish, are seldom valued aright until the wan cheeks lose their color, and the busy hands that practiced the many necessities of our everyday life lie cold on the breast. Jane's mother could never more than with solicitude for our welfare; never more bent gladly at our caresses; never more willingly be wrung by our ingratitude or bleeding by our impatient and hasty words. Thus, Jane did not dream that the simple minded, worn-out mother, without one little of her daughter's originality of thought, or quick sweet-toothed humor, or mental culture, was living day by day, before the eyes in the pure and undefiled faith for which the youthful and self-confident disciple was pining far off.

"What to do I am to try and make them understand me!" was Jane's mental comment upon the answer she had not received. "I fear I may be most that poor dear mother should be saddled with her lot and occupations. It is too late for me to change habits of living and thinking. Only—I had as lief be a veritable milestone as well as to taste, and burrow in the dark. Nobody expects anything better from it!"

Mrs. Wood was never talkative, and so refrained now from any further conversation, believing that her daughter wanted to study, without interruption. The mending went diligently forward, the pile in the right hand steadily diminishing, that upon the left gained in size. She looked interested and contented except when a rough blast shook the window or rain dashed pitilessly against the panes. Then, a hurried glance from the dial-face of the clock to the mantel, full of her absent eldest boy, changed the comfort she felt in the presence of her sleeping babe and her daughter. Twice the little one stirred uneasily, and her hand was instantly upon the cradle, her lips ready with the soothing 'sh-sh-sh' natural language of every mother in like circumstances. Once Jane raised her book to her eyes, with an impatient look at the gas-standard upon the table near her mother silently moved towards her, not caring that she thus lessened her own supply of light.

Jane shut her book with a shiver.

"How cold it is in here!" she complained, seizing the poker and clearing out the ashes from the lower bars of the grate.

"It feels very comfortable to me!" replied Mrs. Wood, pushing her chair away from the hearth, but her daughter might have felt the full benefit of the heat.

"There is certainly a bitter draught from some quarter!" insisted Jane, shrugging her shoulders. "I feel as if a stream of ice-water were trickling down my back."

"There is no surer sign that you have taken 'cold,' alarm. 'Sit down upon that hassock, with your back to the fire until you get thoroughly warm. It is the best cure I know.'

"That is an old woman's notion!" Jane said to herself. "I declare, it would not be otherwise with an injudicious to hear the sapient remark."

"Perhaps so, but I have seen it tried many times with wonderful effect. At last, put on the tea-kettle—rising to get one, from a cupboard in the wall—and I will make you a cup of tea. It is capital for you. I am afraid that you got your feet wet this afternoon. Did you change your shoes and stockings when you came in?"

"I took off my boots," Jane said noticing that the dim glimpses she had noticed about the whole of the day, had not been deemed of sufficient consequence to make her replace them by dryer ones.

"If you are not going to have an attack of pneumonia," continued the mother, "Mrs. Hilliard's last winter illness will be a warning to you. I cannot understand why you are so unprotective girl, mother dear, is nothing in the matter with me except a cold. I am the more ready to believe this because the fire-light is playing such antics with my vision. I see two of you, and the two tea-kettles!"

"Then you had better go to bed at once," said the mother, rising to get one, from a cupboard in the wall. "Tea is capital for a cold, would be good for you. I am afraid that you got your feet wet this afternoon. Did you change your shoes and stockings when you came in?"

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(To be Concluded.)

—Josh Billings has written an amusing essay upon roosters, in which he remarks that they are the husbands of many wives. In this he considered a disgraceful few speak disrespectful of a rooster. Brigham Young cost-of-turps is a rooster."

—She tripped along with ribbons flying, from a brand new hat she'd just been buying. She had her head up very high, and thought "Well, ain't I just old pie 2?" An orange peel lay in the track, she tripped, and flat upon her back, lay Miss Maria Situation.

—A resident from Wellfleet, Mass., who had never seen a locomotive, was taken to New Orleans, some time since, and at the approach of the train from Boston, threw up his hands in astonishment and exclaimed: "By thunder, what a darned great stove!"

TOOTH PULLING EXTRA. A lady in Sarnia was recently reading to her little son that passage of Scripture quoted from the Mosaic law, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," when the boy ordained, "Mamma, what a time the dentists must have had then!" Canada Journal of Science.

—Tueson of Jas. Holeigh has been soundly thrashed by a Raleigh merchant whom he challenged to fight.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICIAL

OFFICERS.

GEO. BULLEN, Postmaster.
T. A. CUMMINGS, Assistant Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 8½ A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 8 to 8½ P.M. Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A.M.

MAILS.

Western mail closes at 6 A.M. South Levant via Hermon mail, and Monroe mail at 2 P.M. Orrington, Dixmont, Hermon, Cherryfield and Machias, Calais, and up river mails at 6 P.M. All others close at 7 A.M.

The time of the arrivals and departure as the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The mail for South Levant via Hermon arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mail for Corinth, East Corinth, Charleston, Dover and Atkinson, leaves Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturday. Arrives same alternate days.

The mail to Glenburn, Hudson and Bradford leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail for No. Hermon, Levant, West Levant and East Exeter, leaves, Monday, Wednesday and Friday,—arrives alternate days.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.	Departures.
Western, (at depot)	7.05 P.M.	7.50 A.M.
Passadumkeag,	9 P.M.	6 A.M.
Oldtown and St. John, depot	7.20 P.M.	7.15 A.M.
Amherst,	6 P.M.	8 A.M.
Milford,	9 P.M.	6 A.M.
Ellsworth, Mariaas, &c,	7.20 P.M.	7.00 A.M.
Upton, depot.	7.20 P.M.	7.15 A.M.
Castine and Bucksport,	6 P.M.	8 A.M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P.M.	6 A.M.
Except via Levant,	7 P.M.	6 A.M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	8 P.M.	6 A.M.
Mail VIII. via Dover,	7 P.M.	8 A.M.
So. Levant via Hermon,	12	8 A.M.
Moosehead,	10	8 A.M.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the Business Card and "request to return," not exceeding four lines, across the end of any of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's Window) when ordered in lots of not less than 500 each, for the return of a letter to the writer if undelivered within thirty days, or less, when ordered printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the same side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure stamped Envelopes with printed return card, as the only means is left, and letters improperly closed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

Stamped Envelopes and Postal Cards

Cannot be used to pre-pay postage. The use of such Stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars. Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the States in the United States, three cents the half ounce or fraction. City letters one cent half ounce or fraction.

Newspapers.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless regularly issued and sent to subscribers, when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or delivery office:

Weekly,	52 cents
3 times a week,	78 "
Tri-Weeklies,	104 "
Semi-Weeklies,	156 "
Weeklies,	312 "

Weeklies, in County where published, free.

Non-Papers, Periodicals, and Circulars, dropped into the office for local delivery, must be prepaid.

Postage to Canada.—Postage on books and other printed matter, including newspapers, must only be paid to the Canada line.

Books.

Not exceeding 3 ounces in weight, 4 cents.
And for each additional 3 ounces, or fraction, 4 cents.

Unpaid Circulars.

Not exceeding 3 in number, to one address, 2 cents.
Over 3 and not exceeding 6, 4 cents.
And larger number the same proportionate rates.

Transient Printed Matter.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ozs., 4 cents.
For each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, 2 cents.
All transient printed matter is forwarded unless prepaid.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Prospectus pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, hand bills, posters, phonographic, proof-sheets corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper plain or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, postal cartridges, rolls, and sections, the postage to be prepaid, as one package to one address, not over four lbs., over four lbs. and not over eight lbs., 16 cents, over eight lbs. and not over twelve lbs., 24 cts., over twelve lbs., 32 cts. The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions, is limited to 4 pounds.

Advertised Letters.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised, on Monday of each week; if not claimed within *one* month thereafter they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Special attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $30,	10 cents
over $30 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
over 40 and not exceeding 50,	20 cents
over 40 and not exceeding 50,	25 cents

Before you Money in Letters—Always procure a Money Order.

If Money is to be remitted, a Postal Money order should be obtained. In applying where there is no Money Order Office, the letter should be Registered. Money must never be enclosed in an unregistered letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All mail matter over [illegible] must be Registered, unless it [illegible] Registered Mail matter is under the [illegible] System. Registered letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters [illegible] R. [illegible] by paying postage in full, and filing their [illegible] for [illegible]

United States, [illegible] cents
Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, [illegible] cents
Great Britain, [illegible] cents
Cuba, [illegible] cents
Mexico, [illegible] cents
Bermuda, [illegible] cents
Brazil, [illegible] cents
British Africa, [illegible] cents
Buenos Ayres, via England, [illegible] cents
Buenos Ayres, via America, Pooket, [illegible] cents
Canada, [illegible] cents
Channel Islands, [illegible] cents
Cape of Good Hope, [illegible] cents
Cochin, [illegible] cents
Central America, Pacific Steamer, [illegible] cents
China, [illegible] cents
Chusan, via Southampton, [illegible] cents
China, via Panama, [illegible] cents
Constantinople, and Turkey, [illegible] cents
Corfu, [illegible] cents
Cuba, [illegible] cents
East Indies, via Southampton, [illegible] cents
East Indies, via Marseilles, [illegible] cents
Egypt, via Southampton, [illegible] cents
France, [illegible] cents
German States, Prussia, Holland, closed mail, [illegible] cents
Gibraltar, [illegible] cents
Great Britain and Ireland, [illegible] cents
Holland, [illegible] cents
Honduras, Brit. [illegible] cents
Hong Kong, via [illegible] cents
Japan, via [illegible] cents
Java, via [illegible] cents
Madeira, [illegible] cents
Malta, [illegible] cents
Mexico, [illegible] cents
Montevideo, via England, [illegible] cents
Netherlands, [illegible] cents
New Brunswick, [illegible] cents
Newfoundland, [illegible] cents
New Grenada, [illegible] cents
Nova Scotia, [illegible] cents
Panama, [illegible] cents
Peru, [illegible] cents
Porto Rico, [illegible] cents
Portugal, via France, [illegible] cents
Rome, via Papal States, [illegible] cents
Russia, via England, [illegible] cents
" North German Union, [illegible] cents
Sandwich Islands, [illegible] cents
Spain, via France, [illegible] cents
St. Thomas, [illegible] cents
Switzerland, via England, [illegible] cents
" France, [illegible] cents
Venezuela, via American Packet, [illegible] cents
West Indies, British, [illegible] cents
" not British, and all other foreign [illegible] cents

Rates, will be found at this Office, [illegible] cents

Prepayment required.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland

Postage on newspapers, book packets, including printed papers, such as blanks, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographic proofs of music &c, and patterns or samples of merchandize, including seeds and grains—as follows:

Newspapers, two cents each. Book packets—including printed papers as above—six cents per four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

Patterns and samples of merchandize—including seeds and grains—eight cents per four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

The above charges must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover. Packets prepaid by packet cannot be forwarded. Details will be despatched from New York for the United Kingdom as follows:—

1. The Hamburg American Packet Company, every Tuesday, via Southampton. Mails close at this office on Tuesday at 6 A.M.

2. The British and North R. M. Company—Cunard line—every Wednesday to Liverpool. Mails close at this office on Tuesday at [illegible] P.M.

3. The North German Lloyd Line, via Southampton, every Thursday. Mails close at this office on Wednesday, at 9 A.M.

4. The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Company, via Queenstown, every Saturday. Mails close at this office on Friday, at 9 A.M.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, and ST. JOHN

[illegible] AND HALIFAX.

[illegible] ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

[illegible] NDAY, July 6, [illegible] line will leave [illegible] every Monday, [illegible] ock P.M., for [illegible] and Eastport on [illegible] Steamer BELLE [illegible] Calais, and with [illegible] ock, and Houlton [illegible] he Steamer Em- [illegible] Hallett, and with [illegible] dine and intor- [illegible] John for [illegible] sailing until four [illegible]

[illegible] URES, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

[illegible] LINE TO

California and China.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [